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Development of new catalysts for water electrolysis

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¹*Center for Individual Nanoparticle Functionality,*

²*Center for Atomic-scale Materials Design Technical
University of Denmark*

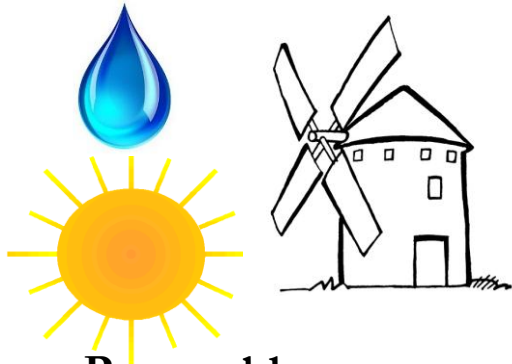
Symposium

Water electrolysis and hydrogen as part of the future
Renewable Energy System

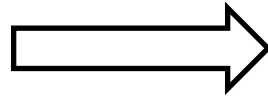
Outline

- ✓ Motivation
- ✓ Theoretical trends in oxygen evolution activity
- ✓ Corrosion protection mechanism
- ✓ Films preparation- Sputter deposition
- ✓ Nanoparticles- Cluster source
- ✓ Summary

Motivation

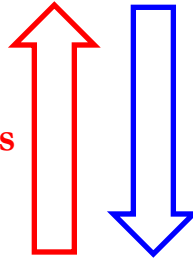


Renewable sources



Electrical energy

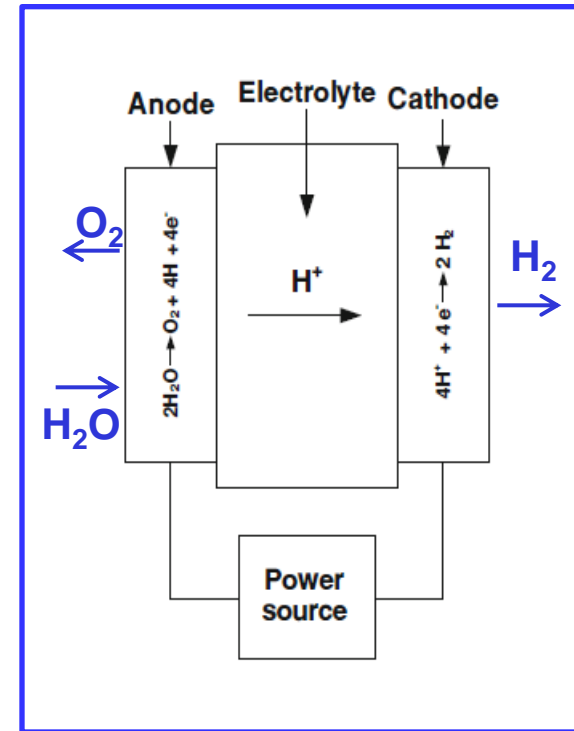
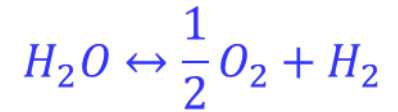
Fuel Cells



Electrolysers



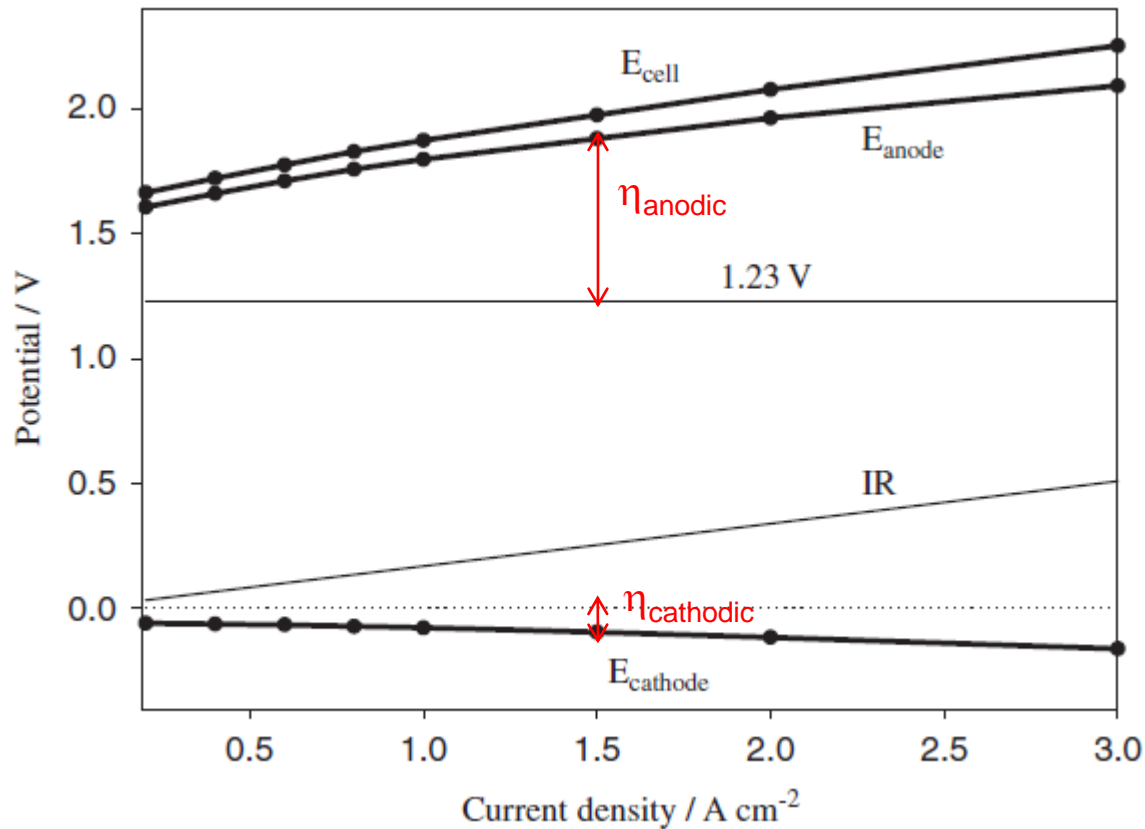
Chemical
energy H_2



PEM

Motivation

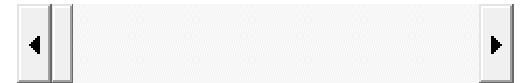
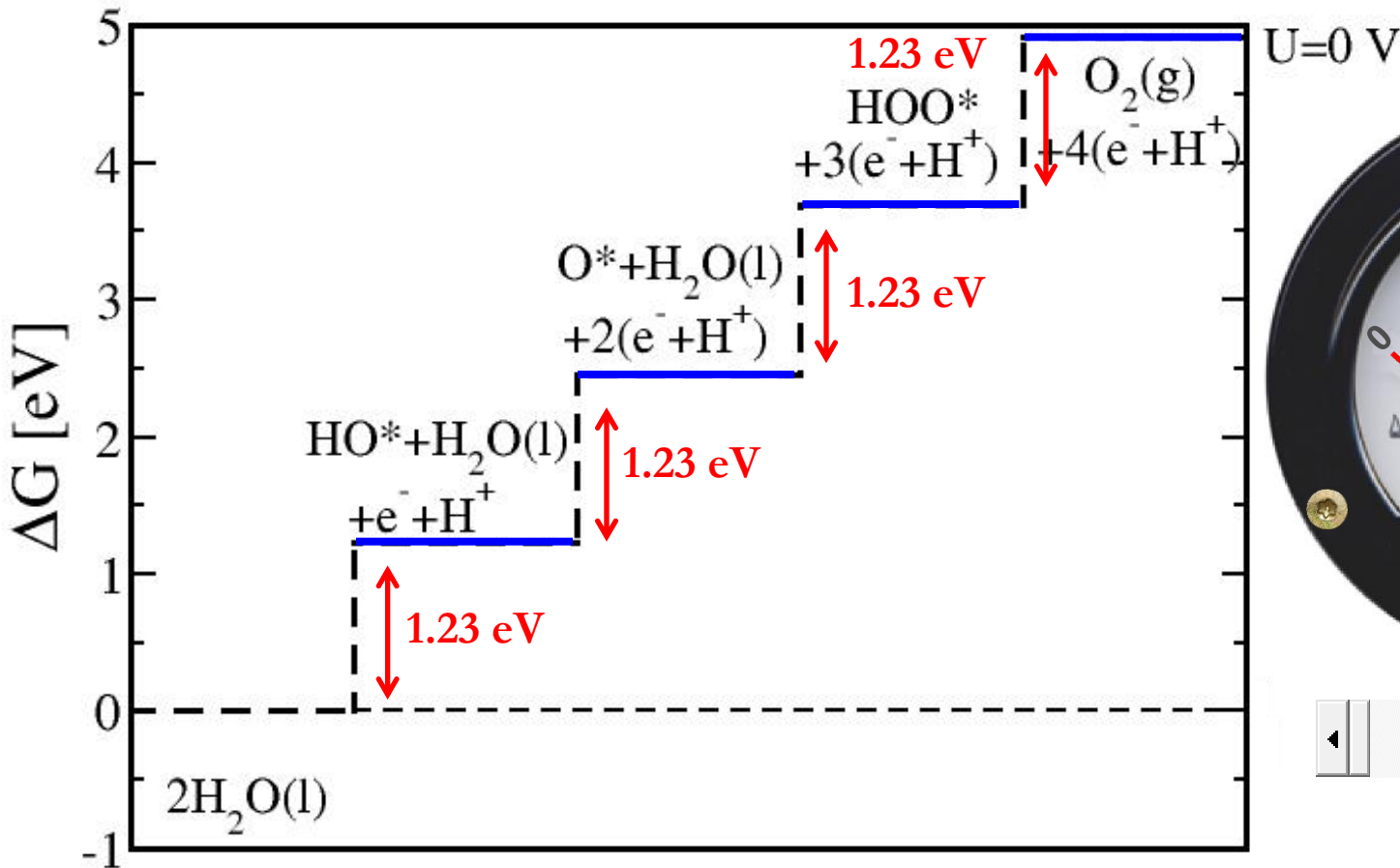
Limitations of the efficiency of a PEM electrolyser



$$E_{\text{cell}} = E_0 + \eta_{\text{anode}} + \eta_{\text{cathode}} + IR$$

Theoretical trends in oxygen evolution activity

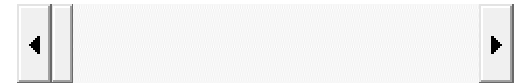
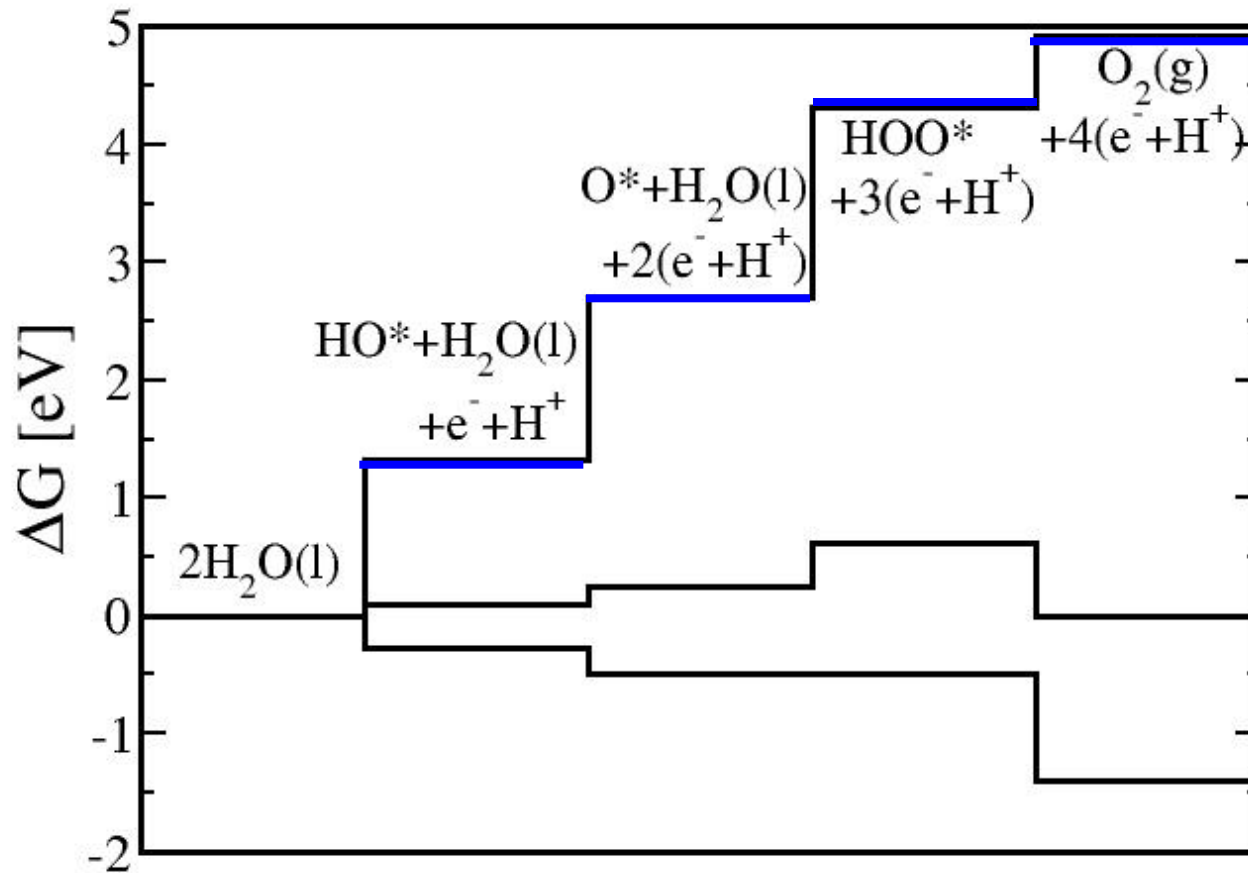
Ideal catalyst



0

Theoretical trends in oxygen evolution activity

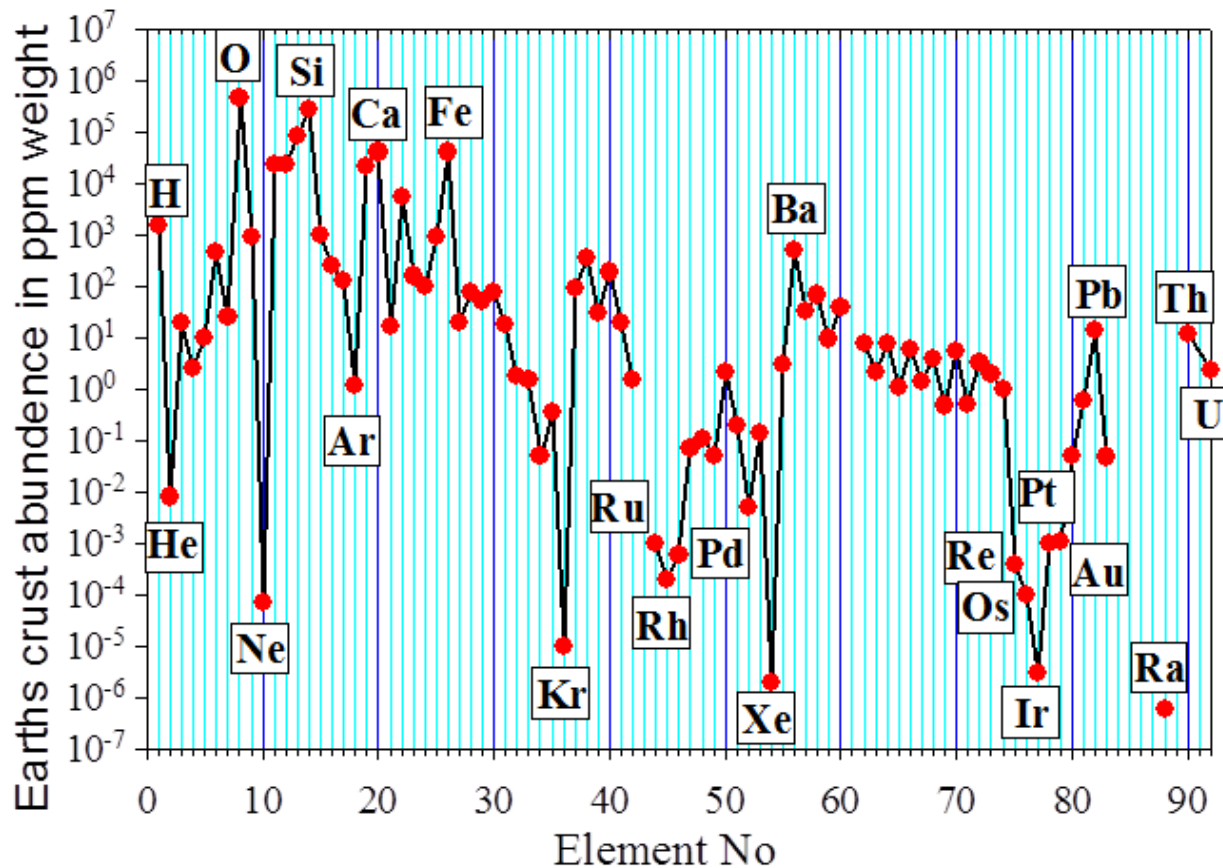
RuO_2 (110)



0

Theoretical trends in oxygen evolution activity

Composition of the earth crust



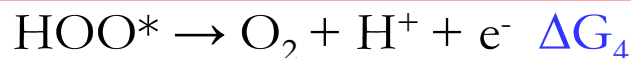
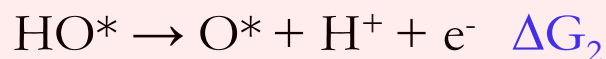
O, Si, Al, Fe, Ca, Na,
Mg, K, Ti \rightarrow 98.8%

Ru \rightarrow $1\text{E-}7$ %

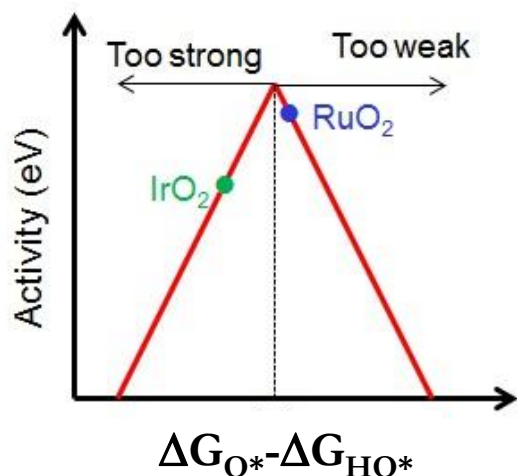
Ir \rightarrow $3\text{E-}8$ %

Mn \rightarrow 0.095%

Theoretical trends in oxygen evolution activity

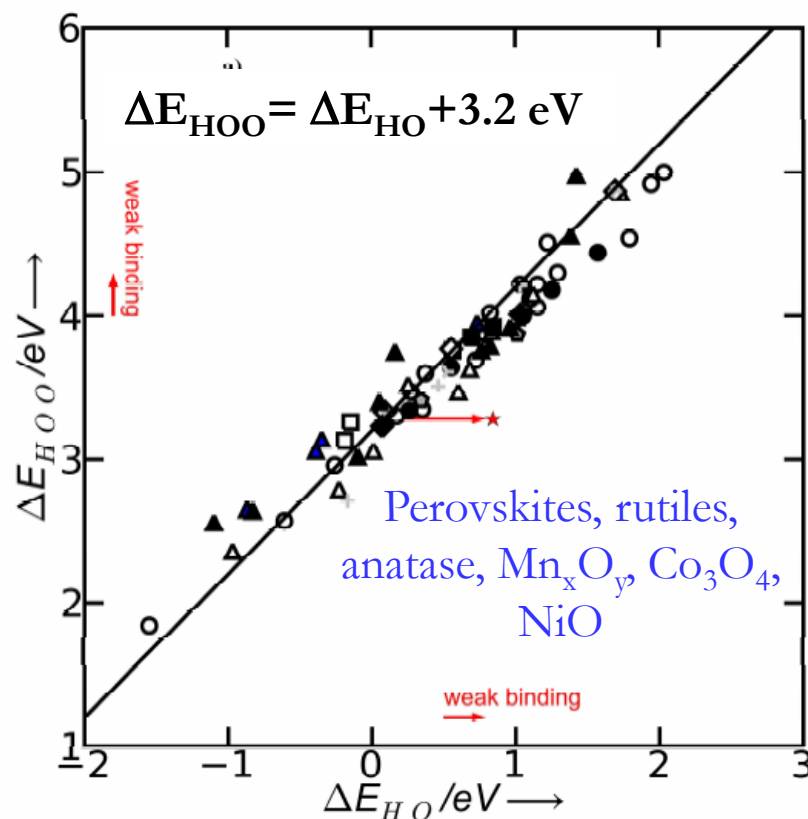


Descriptor of the oxygen evolving activity: $\Delta G_{\text{O}^*} - \Delta G_{\text{HO}^*}$



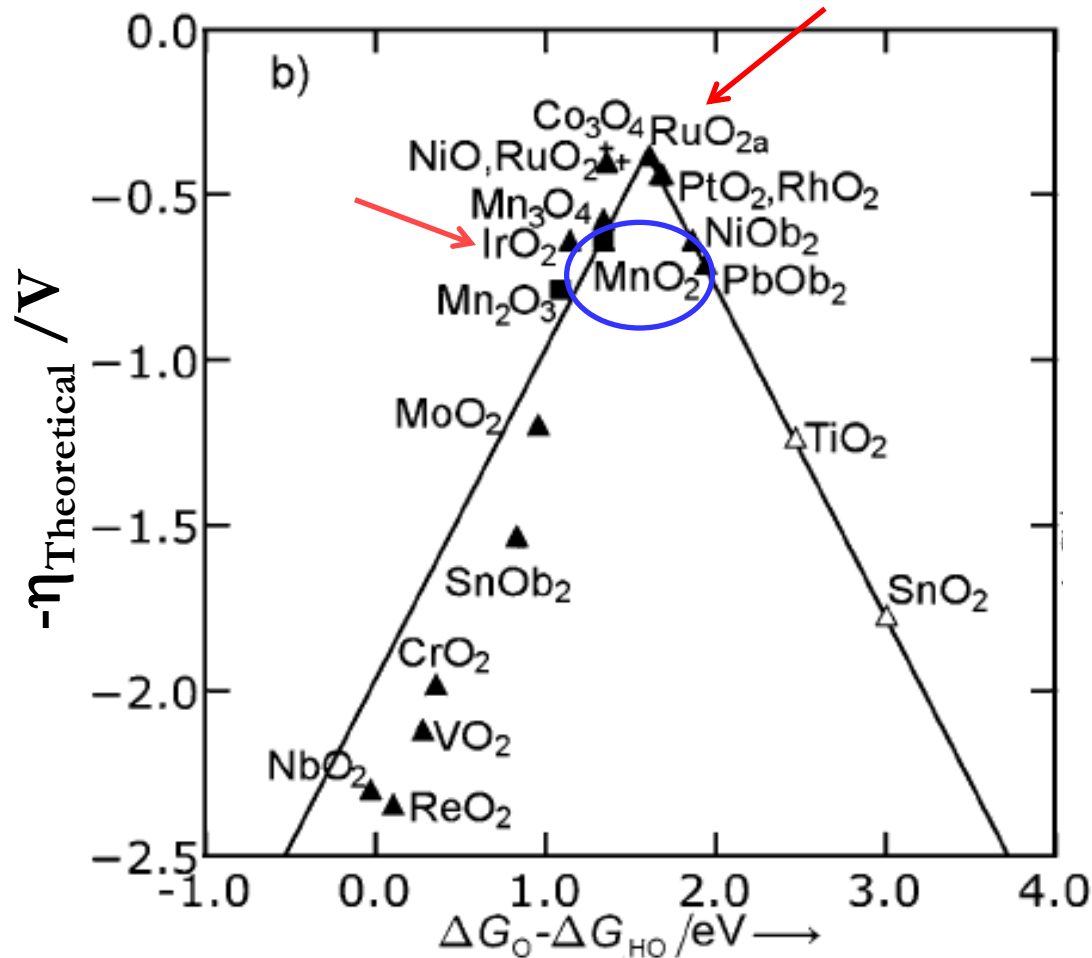
Volcano plots

Scaling relations:

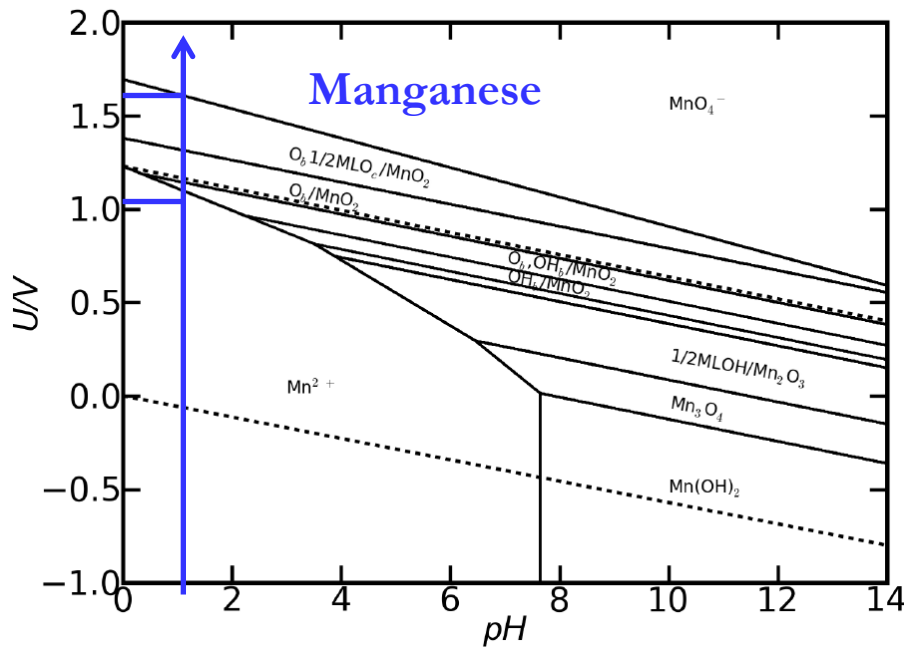


Theoretical trends in oxygen evolution activity

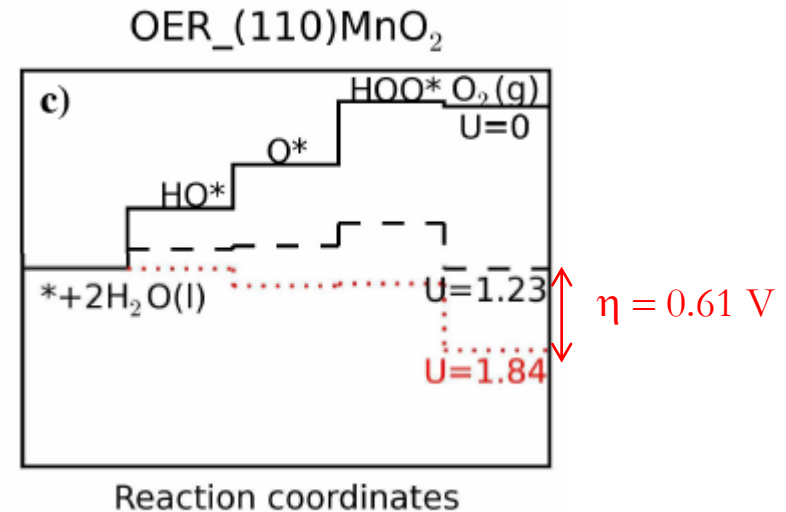
Volcano plots for oxides



Theoretical trends in oxygen evolution activity



$\text{MnO}_2 \rightarrow$ Stable from 1.1 to 1.7V at pH1



$$\eta_{\text{RuO}_2} \rightarrow 0.37 \text{ V}$$

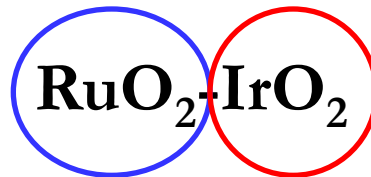
$$\eta_{\text{IrO}_2} \rightarrow 0.57 \text{ V}$$

How to protect MnO_x
from corrosion

Protection from corrosion

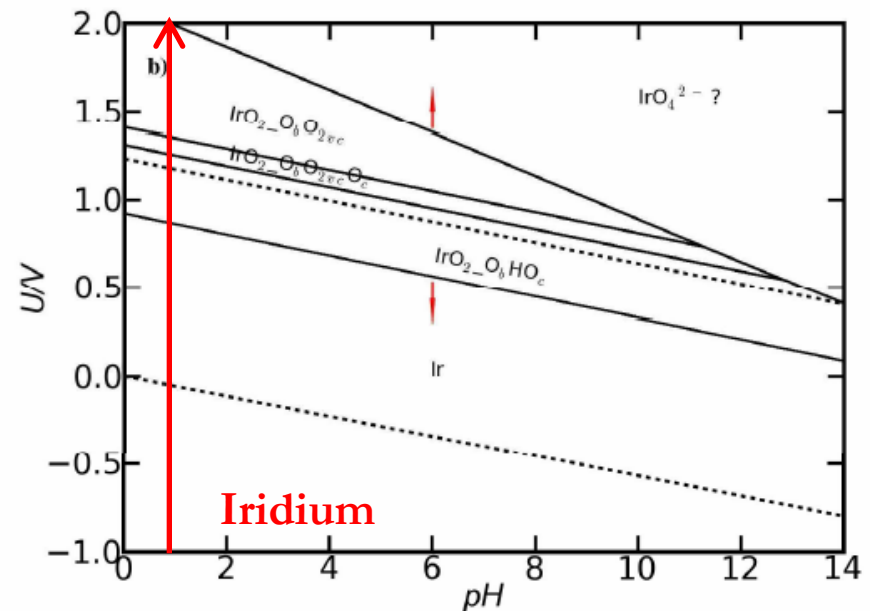
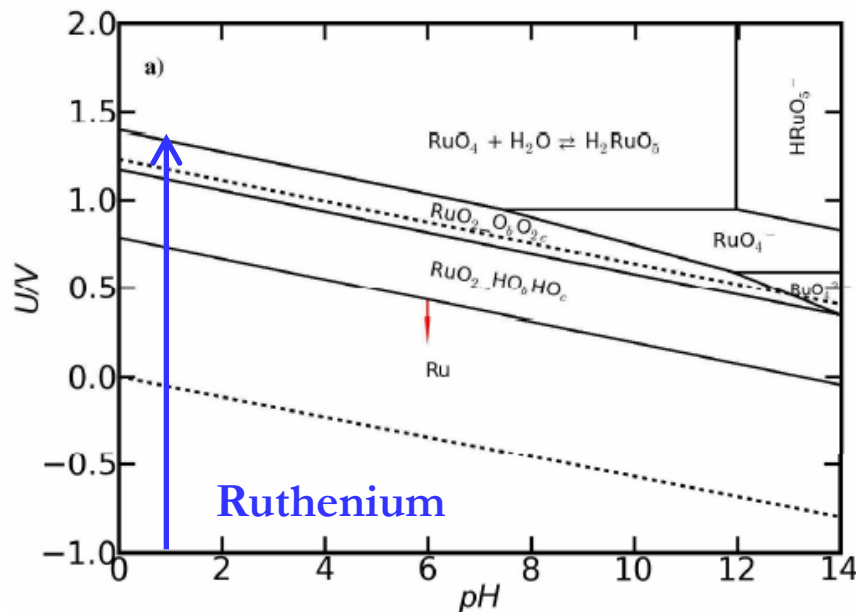
↑ activity ($\eta = 0.42\text{V @}10\text{mA/cm}^2$)

↓ corrosion resistance (1.4 V at pH1)



↓ activity ($\eta = 0.58\text{V @}10\text{mA/cm}^2$)

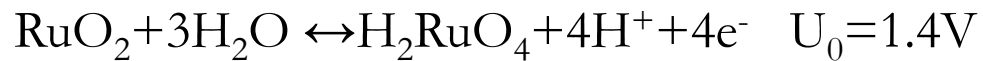
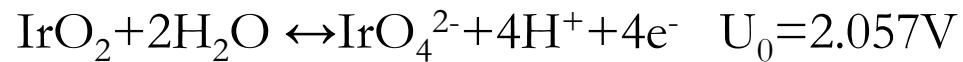
↑ corrosion resistance (2.1 V at pH1)



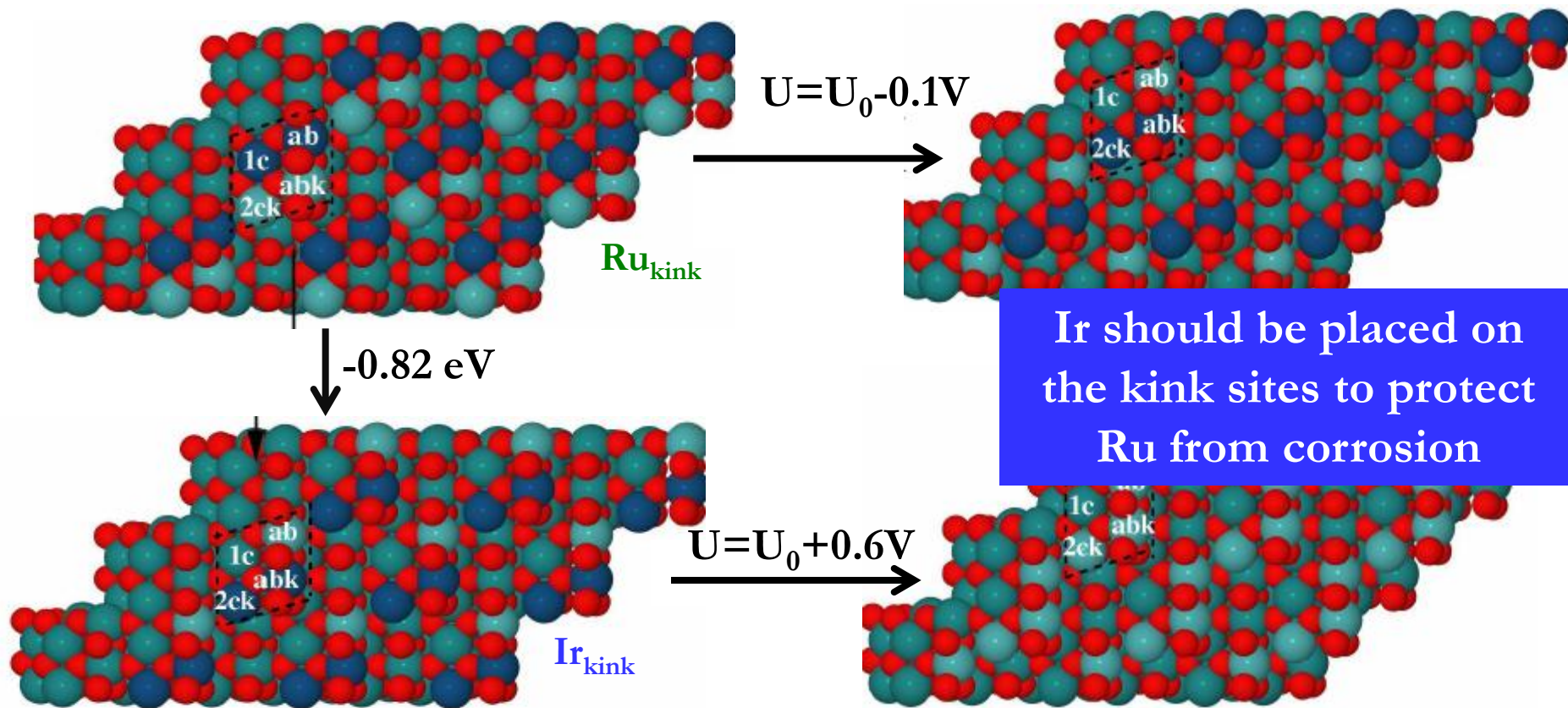
Mann I., Thesis, 2010, DTU Physics

Trasatti et al, Materials Chem and Phys 22 (1989) 231

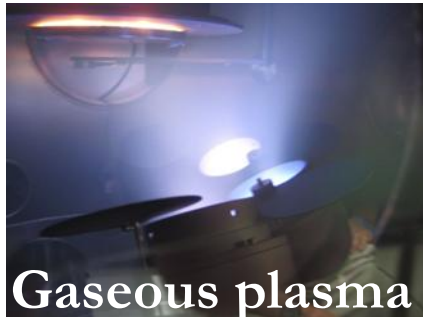
Protection from corrosion



Ir segregates to the kink sites



Film preparation- Sputter deposition

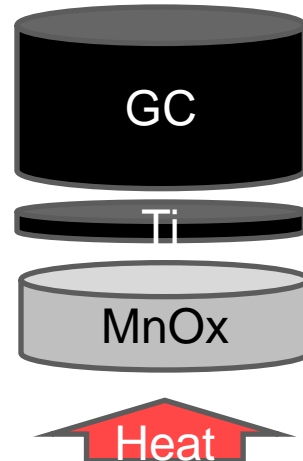


- $\text{MnO}_x\text{-1}$

- 90 nm Mn at 5 mTorr Ar and 480C
- 100 W
- Annealed in air at 480 C (Furnace)

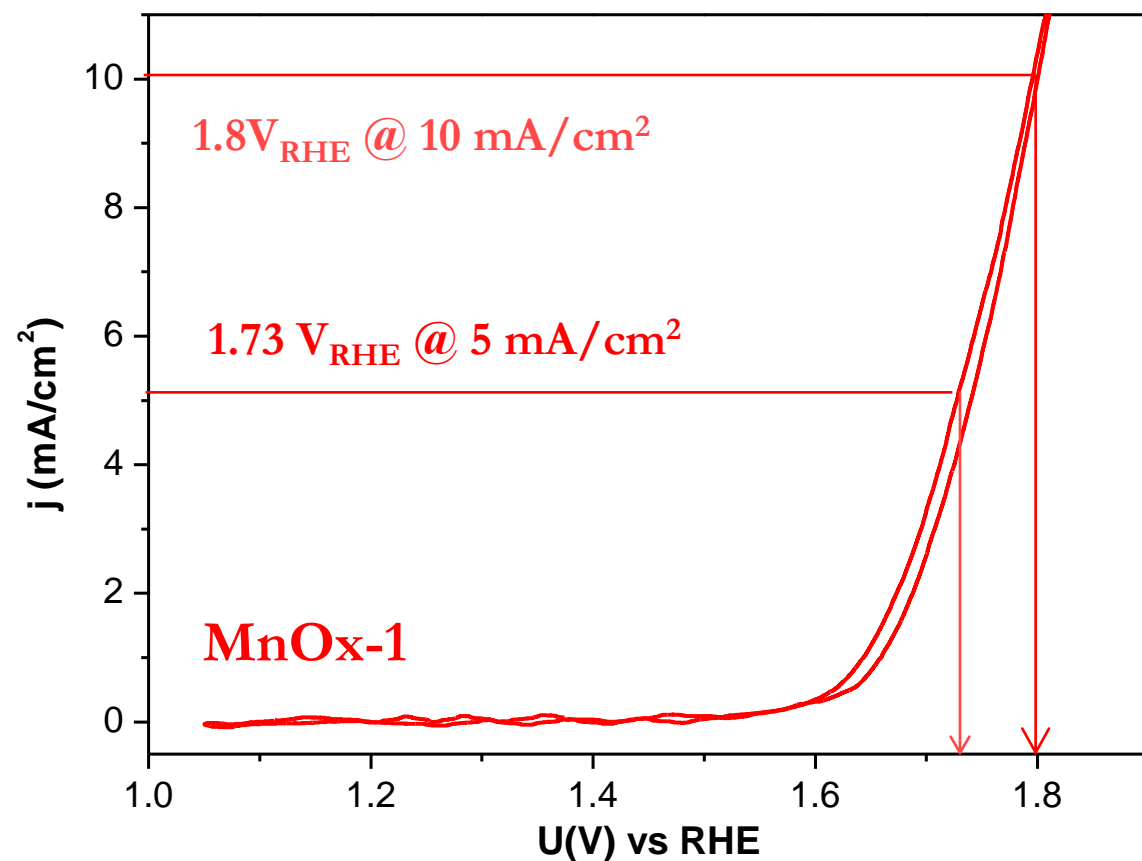
- $\text{MnO}_x\text{-2}$

- 1.5 nm Ti
- 90 nm MnO_x at 3 mTorr Ar/ O_2 (10sccm) and 150C
- 100 W
- Annealed in air at 480 C (Furnace)



Film preparation- Sputter deposition

OER activity in N₂ sat. 0.1M KOH
1600 rpm 5mV/s



Jaramillo et al., JACS 132
(2010) 13612

Table 1. Oxygen Electrode Activities

Catalyst Material	ORR: E (V) at $I = -3 \text{ mA} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$	OER: E (V) at $I = 10 \text{ mA} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$
20 wt % Ir/C	0.69	1.61
20 wt % Ru/C	0.61	1.62
20 wt % Pt/C	0.86	2.02 (1.88) ^a
Mn oxide	0.73	1.77

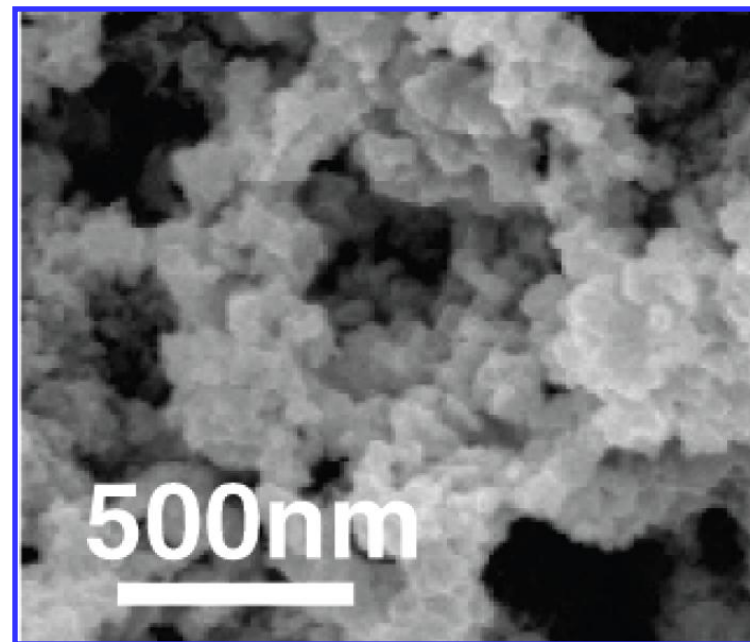
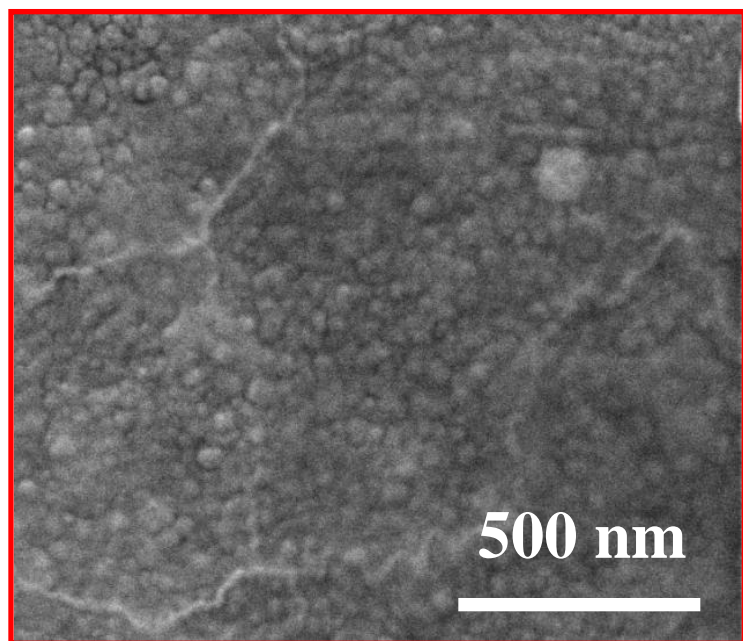
1.66 V_{RHE} @ 5 mA/cm²

Film preparation- Sputter deposition

MnO_x-1

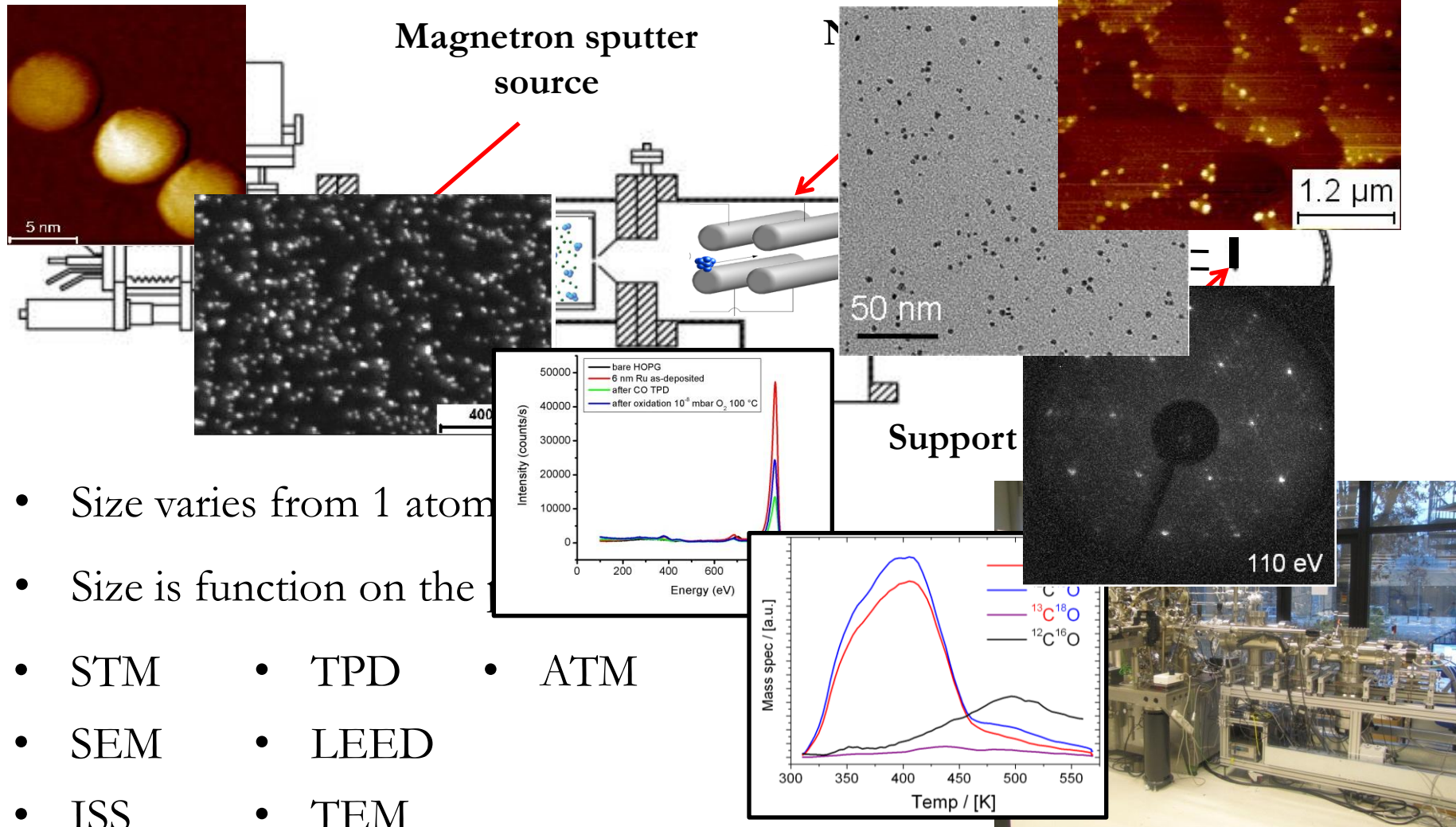
SEM

MnO_x electrodeposited



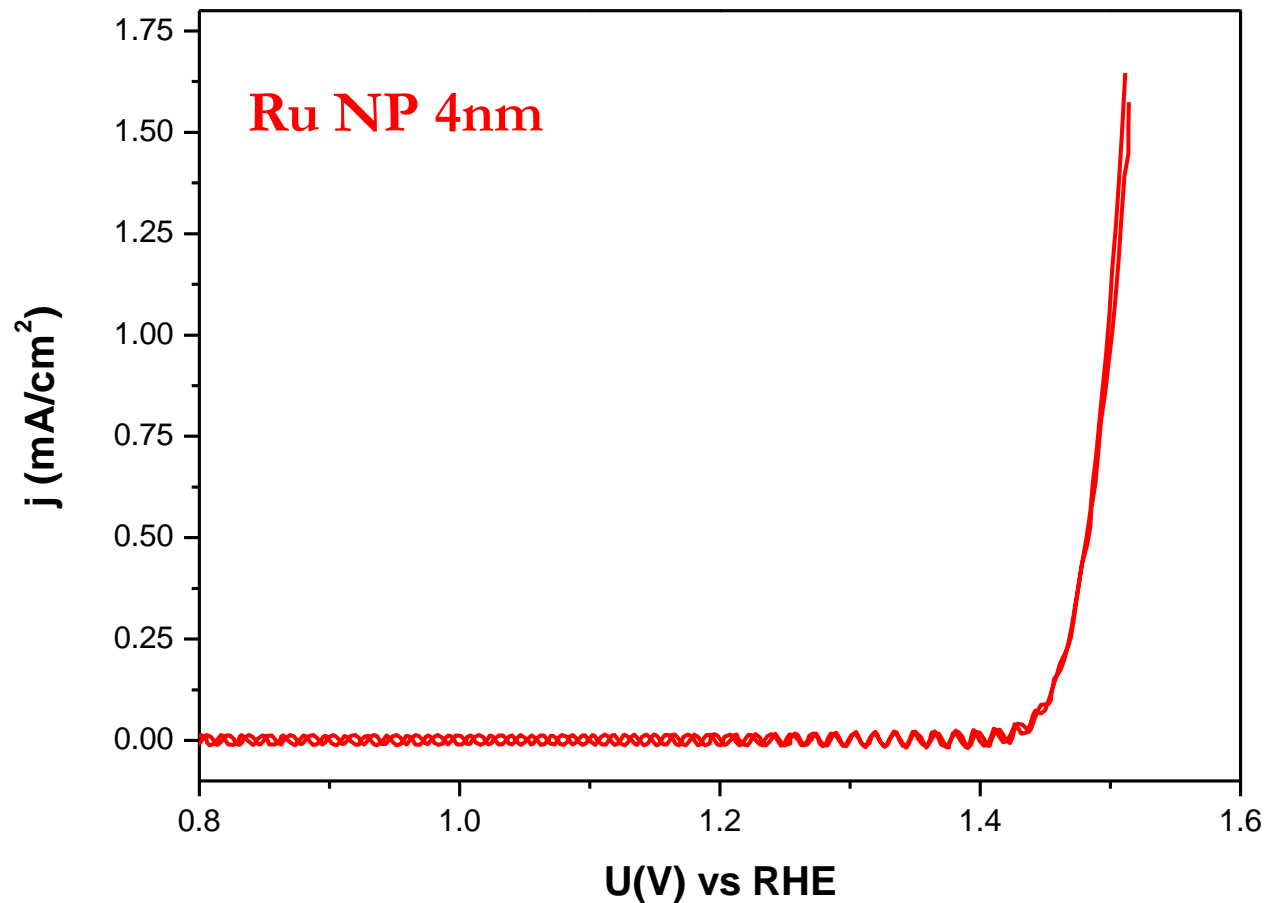
Corrosion protection → Acidic media

Nanoparticles- Cluster source



Nanoparticles- Cluster source

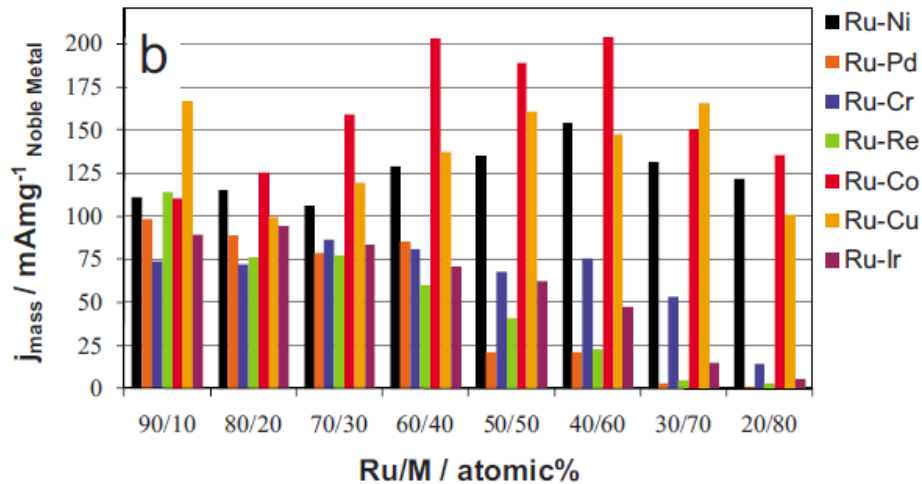
OER activity in N_2 sat. 0.1M HClO_4
1600 rpm 20mV/s



0.07 μg_{Ru}

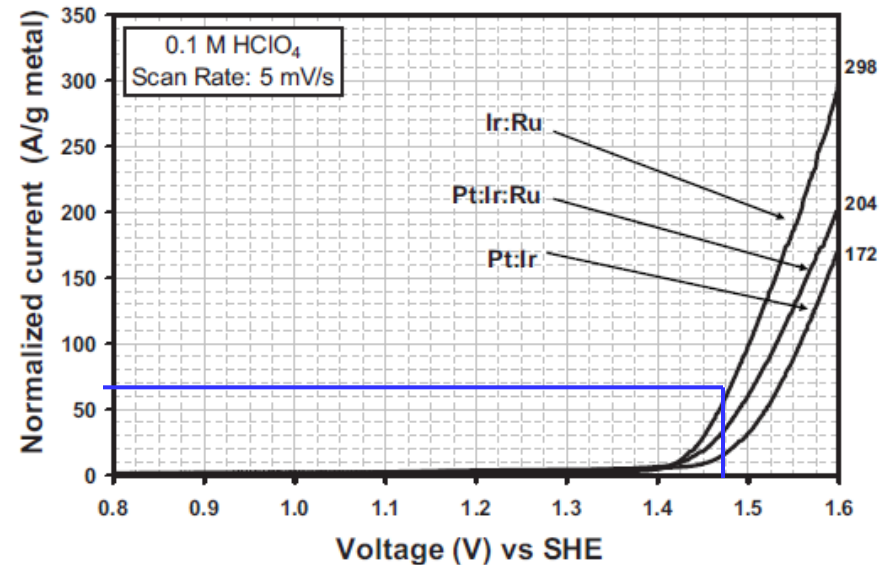
Nanoparticles- Cluster source

Strasser et al., Electrochem Solid St
Lett 13 (2010) B36



Ru NP 4nm \rightarrow 1344 mA/mg_{Ru} @1.48V

Fuentes et al., Electrochem Solid St
Lett 14 (2011) E5



Ru NP 4nm \rightarrow 1344 A/g_{Ru} @1.48V

Corrosion protection

Summary

- RuO_2 is the most active catalysts for OER, but we need to protect it from corrosion \rightarrow Ir on the kink sites
- MnO_2 is a good candidate to replace RuO_2 because is active and abundant
- The catalytic activity of the MnO_2 films prepared by sputter deposition are comparable with the state of the art (alkaline)
- The mass activity of the Ru NP prepared in the cluster source is one order of magnitude higher than the state of the art

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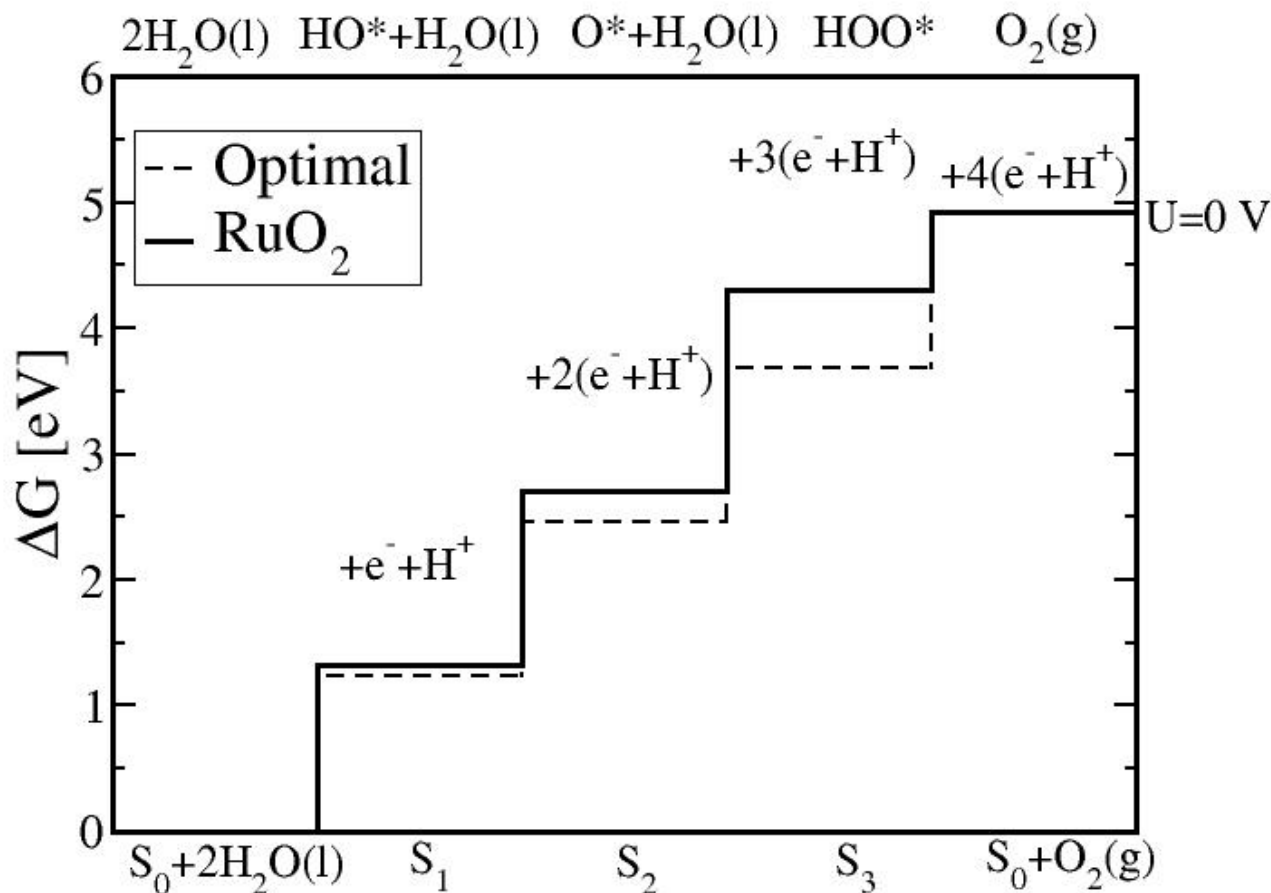
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Symposium

Water electrolysis and hydrogen as part of the future
Renewable Energy System

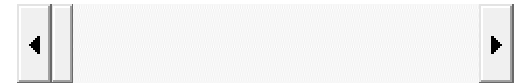
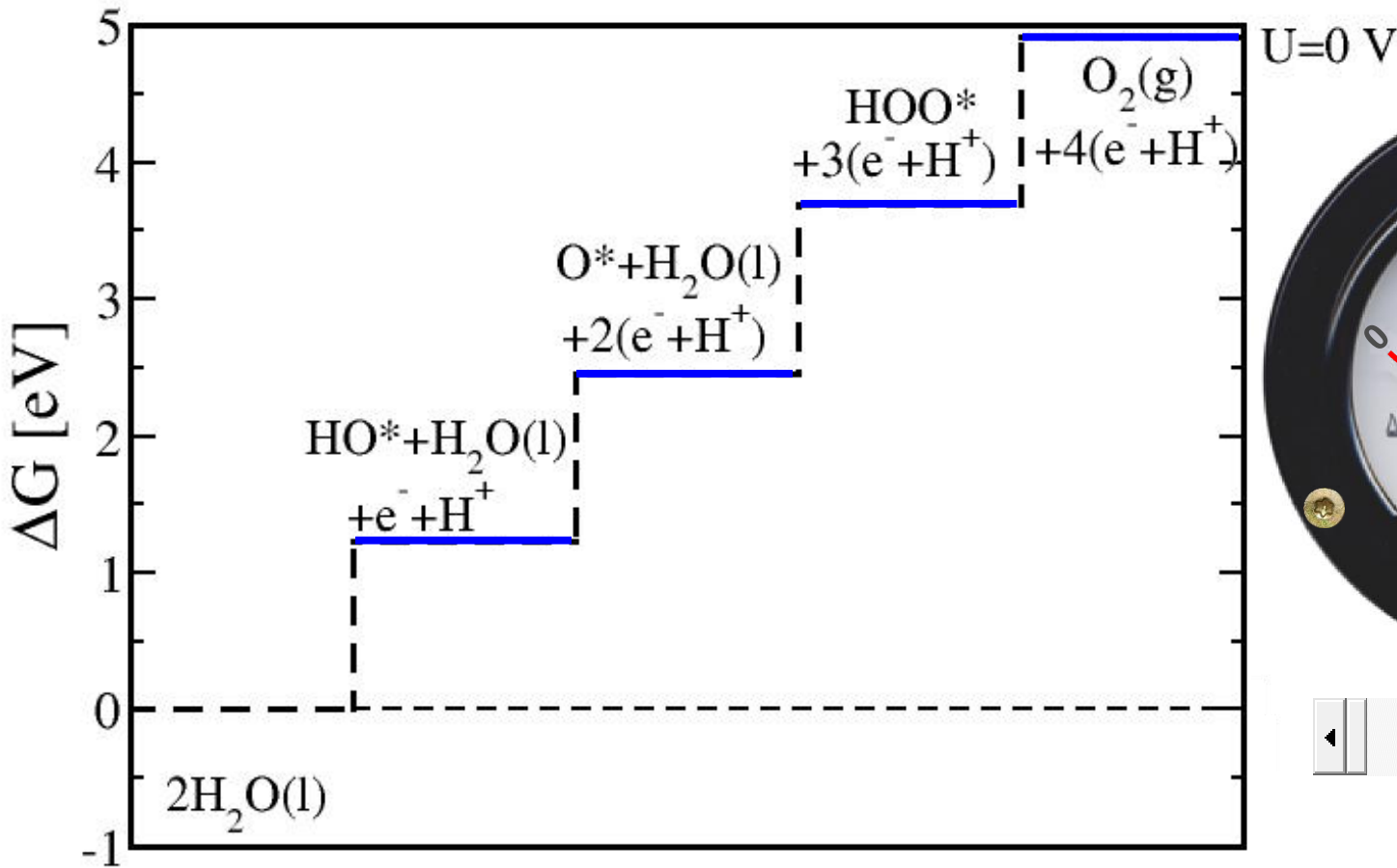
Theoretical trends in oxygen evolution activity

RuO_2 vs ideal catalyst



Theoretical trends in oxygen evolution activity

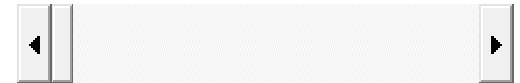
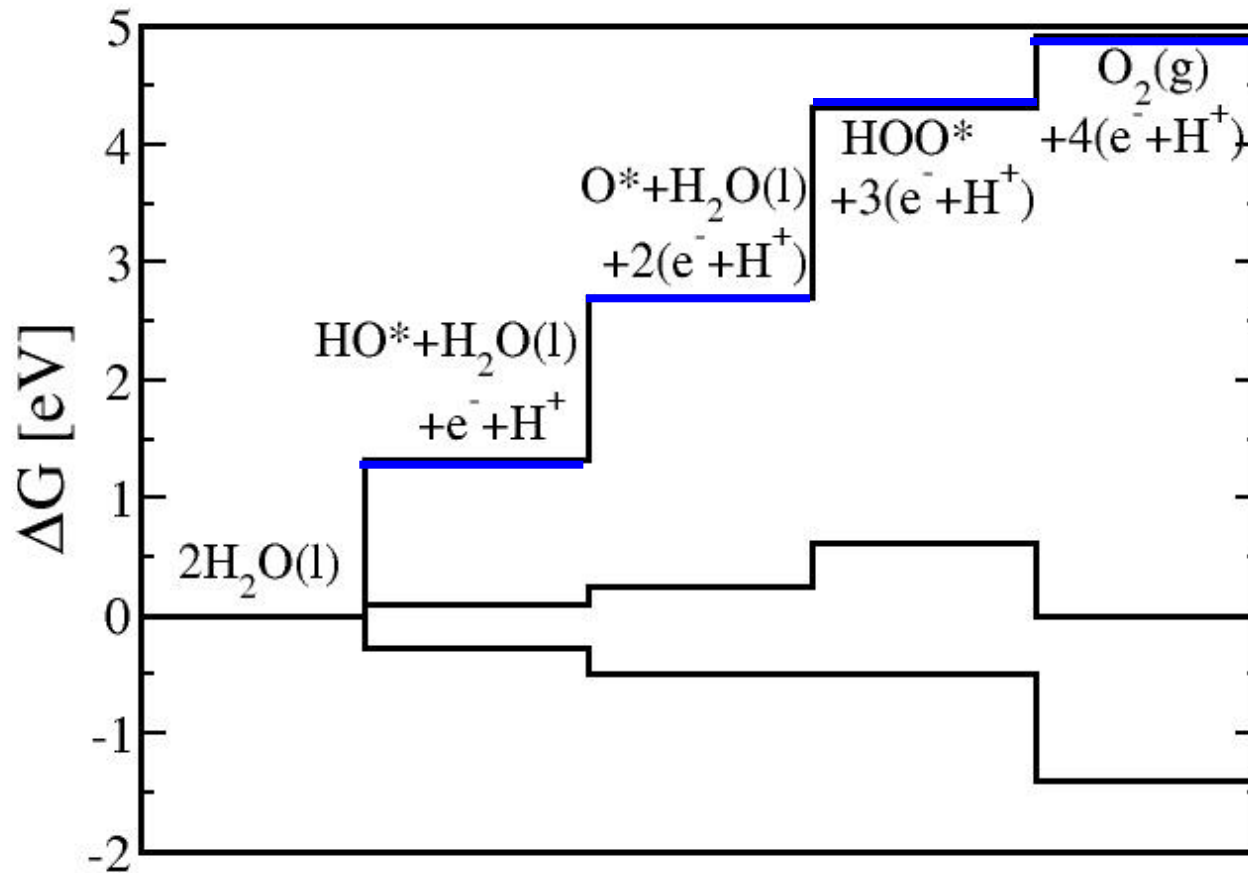
Ideal catalyst



0

Theoretical trends in oxygen evolution activity

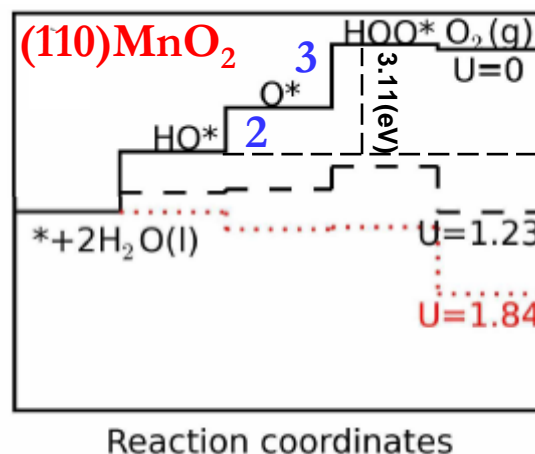
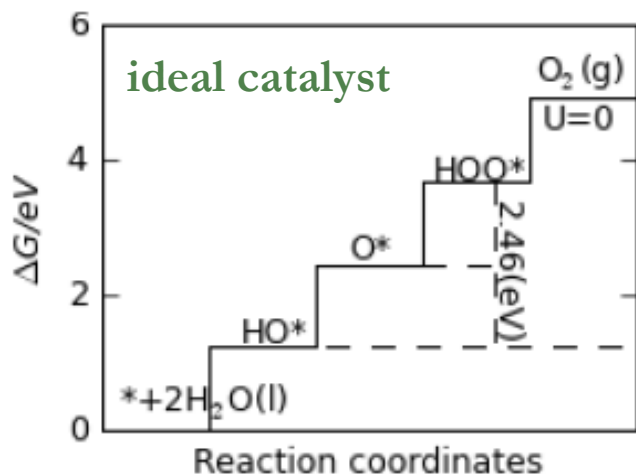
RuO_2 (110)



0

Theoretical trends in oxygen evolution activity

Free energy diagram:



$$\eta_{\text{RuO}_2} \rightarrow 0.37 \text{ V}$$

$$\eta_{\text{IrO}_2} \rightarrow 0.57 \text{ V}$$

$$\eta = 0.61 \text{ V}$$

$$\Delta G_3 - \Delta G_2 \sim 3 \text{ eV} \rightarrow \text{O}^* \text{ position}$$

